

Abstract

A method and system for self-writing track locations on a storage surface of a data disk of a disk drive. Servo bursts are self-written along a circular track via a transducer, and a first position error signal indicating repeatable runout due to mis-positioning of said first servo bursts is determined. Then, a runout correction value is calculated based on the first position error signal, and stored in a corresponding servo sector while self-writing track locations.